

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-9 (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method for adjusting the properties of a surface in a rotating member that is in direct contact with a continuous moving material web, the method comprising:

providing a rotating member having a rotation axis and having a surface comprising photocatalytically active material;

rotating said rotating member;

directing light to the surface of the rotating member that is in direct contact ~~or without~~ contact with said continuous material web, said light having such energy that it activates the photocatalytically active material, the activation of the photocatalytically active material by said light causing oxidation of substances on the surface of the rotating member and/or changes in hydrophilic properties of said surface; and

~~bringing said surface in direct contact or~~ continuing the direct contact with said continuous moving material web; and

~~rotating said rotating member.~~

11. (previously amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the activation is conducted when the rotating member rotates at production speed in direct contact with the web.

12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the activation is conducted when the rotating member rotates at a speed lower than the production speed, in direct contact with the web ~~or without contacting the web~~.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the release of the continuous material web from the surface of the rotating member is controlled by intensity of light.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, further comprising: rotating the member while its surface is in direct contact with said continuous moving material web, which exits the surface of the rotating member at a release point and release angle; monitoring said release point or release angle of the continuous moving material web; comparing said release point or release angle to a set value to find a difference; and adjusting the intensity of light ~~is~~ on the basis of the difference.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the rotating member is a roll of a paper of paperboard machine, and the continuous material web is a paper or paperboard web.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the rotating member is a roll of a paper of paperboard machine, and the continuous material web is a paper or paperboard web.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the rotating member is a roll of a paper or paperboard machine, and the continuous material web is a paper or paperboard web.

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the rotating member is a roll in the press section of a paper or paperboard machine.

19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the light is UV light.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the light is UV light.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the light is UV light.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the light is UV light.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the light is UV light.

24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the light is UV

light.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein a light source producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein a light source producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein a light source producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein a light source producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein a light source producing the light is moved back and forth in the direction of the rotation axis of the rotating member.

30. (new) A method for adjusting the properties of a surface in a rotating member that is

in direct contact with a continuous moving material web, the method comprising:

providing a rotating member having a rotation axis and having a surface comprising photocatalytically active material;

directing light to the surface of the rotating member that is without contact with said continuous material web, said light having such energy that it activates the photocatalytically active material, the activation of the photocatalytically active material by said light causing oxidation of substances on the surface of the rotating member and/or changes in hydrophilic properties of said surface;

bringing said surface in direct contact with said continuous moving material web; and rotating said rotating member.

31. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein the rotating member is a roll of a paper of paperboard machine, and the continuous material web is a paper or paperboard web.

32. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein the light is UV light.